

Appendix table 4-43.

Distribution of government R&D budget appropriations in G-8 countries, by socioeconomic objective: 1998 or 1999
(Percentages)

Socioeconomic objective	United States (1999)	Japan (1999)	Germany (1999)	France (1999)	United Kingdom (1999)	Italy (1998)	Russian Federation (1998)	Canada (1998)
Total (millions U.S. dollars^a)	77,640	19,758	15,956	12,815	8,918	7,164	3,874	3,575
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	2.1	3.5	2.6	3.0	4.5	1.9	5.2	11.0
Industrial development	0.6	6.5	12.7	6.2	1.5	8.1	23.3	12.5
Energy	1.5	19.3	3.6	4.9	0.5	5.0	3.9	5.4
Infrastructure	2.3	3.5	1.7	0.6	1.9	0.6	2.1	3.9
Transport and telecommunications ...	2.2	2.2	0.8	NA	0.5	NA	NA	3.9
Urban and rural planning	0.1	1.3	0.8	NA	1.4	NA	NA	NA
Environmental protection	0.7	0.7	3.5	1.6	2.6	3.4	1.8	3.1
Health	20.9	3.7	3.3	5.5	14.9	5.6	2.5	8.9
Social development and services	0.9	0.9	3.2	1.5	2.8	3.6	1.9	3.4
Earth and atmosphere	1.2	1.5	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.2	4.6
Advancement of knowledge	6.0	49.5	54.7	40.3	32.1	59.4	15.2	31.4
Advancement of research	6.0	12.8	16.1	22.0	13.2	11.6	15.2	7.9
General university funds ^b	NA	36.6	38.6	18.3	19.0	47.8	NA	23.5
Civil space	10.6	6.3	4.5	11.0	2.4	8.3	12.2	8.7
Defense	53.2	4.6	8.4	22.7	34.9	2.6	29.7	4.7
Not elsewhere classified	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.4

NA = not available separately

^aConversions of foreign currencies to U.S. dollars are calculated with OECD purchasing power parity exchange rates.

^bThe United States and the Russian Federation do not have an equivalent category to general university funds.

NOTES: Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. U.S. data are based on budget authority. Because of general university funds and slight differences in accounting practices, the distribution of government budgets among socioeconomic objectives may not completely reflect the actual distribution of government-funded research in particular objectives. Japanese data are based on science and technology budget data, which include items other than R&D. Such items are a small proportion of the budget; therefore, the data may still be used as an approximate indicator of relative government emphasis on R&D by objective.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies (NSF/SRS), *Federal R&D Funding by Budget Function: Fiscal Years 1999–2001*, NSF 01-316 (Arlington, VA, 2001); and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Main Science and Technology Indicators database* (November 2000).

See appendix table 4-2.

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